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EPPING URBAN

AND

EPPING AND ONGAR RURAL

DISTRICTS



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1959

INCORPORATING THE REPORTS OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

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# I N D E X

	<u>Pages</u>
Public Health Committees.....	1
Public Health Staff.....	2
Preface.....	4

## SECTION 'A' TEXT

Comments on Vital Statistics.....	7
Comments on Causes of Death.....	7
Comments on Communicable Diseases.....	8
Problem Families.....	9
Care of Old People.....	10
Medical Examination of Council Staff.....	11
New Legislation.....	11
The Health Services administered by the Essex County Council.....	12
General Provision of Medical Services.....	13
Sanitary Circumstances and Inspections - Individual Districts:	
EPPING URBAN DISTRICT.....	14
EPPING & ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT.....	17

## SECTION 'B' STATISTICS

### EPPING URBAN DISTRICT:-

General Data.....	24
Population.....	24
Births.....	25
Deaths.....	26
Causes of Death.....	28
Communicable Diseases (except tuberculosis).....	29
Communicable Diseases - Tuberculosis..	30
County Council Health Services.....	31
Sickness Benefit Claims.....	33
Sanitary Circumstances and Inspections:-	
Sewage Works.....	34
Housing.....	35
Food.....	36
Factories.....	37

EPPING & ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT:-

General Data.....	38
Population.....	38
Births.....	39
Deaths.....	40
Causes of Death.....	42
Communicable Diseases (except tuberculosis).....	43
Communicable Diseases - Tuberculosis.....	44
County Council Health Services.....	45
Sanitary Circumstances and Inspections:-	
Water.....	47
Housing.....	48
Food.....	49
Slaughtering and Meat Inspection.....	51
Rodent Control.....	52
Petroleum Acts and Orders.....	52
Factories.....	53
Summary of Inspections.....	54

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEES

as at 31st December 1959

EPPING URBAN DISTRICT

Chairman: Councillor D.F. Ritchie

Members

Cllr. D.G. Clark  
" D.S. Walde

Cllr. Mrs. W. Devonald  
" L.B. Foskett

Ex-Officio Member : Cllr. H.J. Mayhew  
Chairman of the Council.

EPPING AND ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT

Chairman: Councillor Lt. Col. K.F. May O.B.E.  
Vice-Chairman: Councillor H.G. Waterman.

Members

Cllr. E.W. Banks  
" J.H.E. Evans.  
" E.W. Marsh  
" R.F. Reader  
" A.E. Stock

Cllr. E.G. Cooke  
" Mrs.H.E. Howard  
" D.O. Moss  
" The Hon.Simon Rodney  
" R. Torrance  
" J.R.Wollard, D.S.M.  
M.S.M.

Cllr. L.P.Davis  
" R.B. Judge  
" S.A. Payne  
" J.W. Stevens  
" F.A. Wheelhouse.

Ex-Officio Members: Cllr. R.G.R. Daniels, J.P.  
Chairman of the Council

Cllr. R.J. Padfield  
Vice-Chairman of the Council



PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

I. ASH, M.D., D.P.H.

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
(Part-time)

A.W. FORREST, M.A., M.D., D.P.H. (to 31.12.59)

A.T.W. POWELL, M.C., M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (from 1.1.59)

Office.- 209, High Street, Epping, Essex - Telephone EPPING 2294

Secretary: Mrs. V. Lemon

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

EPPING URBAN DISTRICT

Hawthorn Lodge, 91, High Street,  
Epping.

Surveyor and Public Health  
Inspector.

H.J. MEAD, M.A.P.H.I., F.I.A.S.,  
M.R.S.H.

Certificate of the Royal Sanitary  
Institute and Sanitary Inspectors'  
Joint Examination Board.

Royal Sanitary Institute (Meat  
and Other Foods) Certificate.

Certificate in Sanitary Science,  
Royal Sanitary Institute.

Public Health Inspector  
and Assistant Surveyor.

G.J. BETHELL, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.  
A.B.I.C.C.

Certificate of the Public Health  
Inspectors' Education Board.

Royal Society of Health (Meat  
and Other Foods) Certificate

Clerk

MRS. M. HOWARD (to 19.9.59)  
MRS. B. CATHERALL (from 7.9.59)

EPPING & ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT

Chief Public Health Inspector

R.S. SHEARS, M.A.P.H.I.,  
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary  
Institute and Sanitary Inspectors'  
Joint Examination Board.  
Royal Sanitary Institute (Meat  
and Other Foods) Certificate.

Additional Public Health Inspectors

R.A.T. KEMP, M.A.P.H.I.,  
Certificate of the Royal  
Sanitary Institute and Sanitary  
Inspectors' Joint Examination  
Board.  
Royal Sanitary Institute (Meat  
and Other Foods) Certificate.  
Certificate in Sanitary Science,  
Royal Sanitary Institute.

R.J. DAVIES, M.A.P.H.I.,  
Certificate of the Royal Sanitary  
Institute and Sanitary Inspectors'  
Joint Examination Board.  
Royal Society of Health (Meat  
and Other Foods) Certificate.

Chief Clerk

T. D. BLYTH

Clerks

MISS G.M. WILLIAMS  
MISS V.N.P. KNIGHT

To the Chairmen and Members of the  
Councils of the Epping Urban District  
and the Epping & Ongar Rural District.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with paragraph 15(5) of the Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959, and the Ministry of Health's circular 1/60 dated 8th January, 1960, I have pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report for 1959. The delay in publication is due to various unavoidable circumstances, the main one being the reorganisation of my office made necessary by the winding up of the Medical Services (Administration) Joint Committee. Although during the period reviewed the Joint Committee was still in existence, for administrative reasons it was not practicable to include Harlow U.D. in this report.

In the course of the year's work I continued the policy of not burdening the Public Health Committees with accounts of routine matters because I considered that as a Chief Officer I was expected to do such work on my own initiative and responsibility. I, therefore, reported periodically only the basic vital statistics, infectious diseases, and matters of particular importance including those requiring action which could not be taken without prior approval of the Council.

By contrast, however, in my annual reports I have always endeavoured to give a complete and comprehensive survey of all the work undertaken during the year with the aim of preventing disease and promoting positive health.

Like previous reports, the present one contains a narrative and a statistical section. The latter has been extended by the addition of figures relating to early neonatal and perinatal mortality. They give an indication of the proportion of infant deaths due to adverse ante-natal influences and point to the need for research in this direction.

As usual, the birth and death rates are calculated as 'crude' and then 'adjusted' to make allowance for the way the age and sex structure of the local population differs from that of the country as a whole.

Looking back on the year under review I can say without hesitation that the most difficult problems I had to deal with were connected with old people in the Rural District. Many of the parishes rightly pride themselves on the provision of excellent clubs for old persons. It is not, however, the people who attend the Derby and Joan clubs or go on organized outings that cause concern, but the many others who are in failing health, live alone, often in insanitary conditions, without anybody to care for them, and are seemingly forgotten by all. Modern medical science has enabled them to survive but more adequate social services are needed to help them to live.

Problem families were another source of concern. Here, too, extensive case work is required to prevent them from being a burden on the community and from perpetuating themselves in future generations.

In this work, as well as in my other tasks, I was helped by many organizations and individuals. To all of them, and particularly to my fellow officers of the two Councils I wish to extend my sincere thanks for their co-operation.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,  
I. ASH, M.D., D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health.



SECTION 'A' - TEXT

## COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS

### Population

The combined population of the two districts reached 43,060, 300 more than in the previous year. This small increase was confined entirely to the Epping Urban District. In the Rural District, the closing of the Army and Air Force establishments in Thornwood and North Weald respectively and the subsequent departure of the service personnel caused a loss of population which was only partly offset by the influx of a fairly large number of people attracted by the erection of many new houses.

### Births

The birth rates in both districts were markedly higher than those for 1958 and exceeded the national rate. It is gratifying to note the small percentage of illegitimate births. There was a lower incidence of still births, particularly in the Rural District, but in view of the generally limited number involved the rate per 1,000 births is subject to wide fluctuation from year to year.

### Deaths

The death rate in the Urban District was higher than in 1958, and equalled the national rate. By contrast, in the Rural District it decreased and was almost 2 per 1,000 lower than that for England and Wales. In both districts the infant mortality rates and the neonatal and perinatal mortality were considerably lower than in the country as a whole. There were no deaths attributable to pregnancy, child-birth or abortion.

The average age at death was 72.3 years in Epping and 70.4 years in the Rural District.

## COMMENTS ON CAUSES OF DEATH

As in previous years, coronary disease was the principal cause of death in both districts. In Epping 20.8 per cent of all deaths were due to it and in the Rural District the proportion was 16.9 per cent. The number of deaths from cancer of the lungs decreased in Epping by one but increased in Epping and Ongar by three. Thus 4.3 per cent of all deaths in the Rural District were due to this disease as compared with 2.6 per cent only four years earlier.



Deaths from bronchitis, although attracting less attention and publicity than those from cancer of the lungs, nevertheless cause considerable concern. They have increased in both districts by comparison with 1958. In the year under review 5.2 per cent of all deaths were due to this 'English disease'. Contrary to the experience in other parts of the country, where mortality from bronchitis is higher in towns than in rural areas, there was no significant difference between the Rural District and the more densely populated Urban District of Epping.

It is worth noting that compared with the highest mortality from bronchitis registered in any country on the Continent the death rate from this disease in this country is at least twice as high.

#### COMMENTS ON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

With the exception of measles, the incidence of notifiable diseases was low. There were no outbreaks of serious diseases and such cases as were reported were sporadic. In February and March an epidemic of influenza swept through the area. Although it was more widespread than the 'Asian' influenza of 1957, it was of a mild nature and did not persist long in this area. Nevertheless, there were three deaths attributable to this disease (Epping 1, Epping and Ongar 2).

All the necessary steps were taken to prevent or limit the spread of infectious diseases. Many school children were excluded from school and two food handlers, both in the Rural District, who were carriers of germs likely to cause food poisoning, were required to stay away from work until their condition was completely cured and it was safe for them to resume the handling of food.

Only eight new cases were notified in both districts (Epping 1, Epping and Ongar 7). This small number may have been due to the fact that a mass radiography unit which visited the area in 1958, brought to light a number of cases which otherwise would not have been diagnosed until much later and possibly during the year under review.

Tuber-  
culosis



The number of names on the tuberculosis register increases year by year, but this is not an indication of a higher incidence of the disease. In fact most of the names added to the register are those of old and known patients who have transferred to Epping or the Rural District from other administrative areas. Furthermore, as tuberculosis is a chronic disease, the names on the register remain there for years, even after the apparent arrest of the illness.

There was only one death from pulmonary tuberculosis and this was in the Epping and Ongar Rural District.

Tuberculosis case finding amongst school entrants continued, and, although the scheme was a voluntary one, the response was fairly good.

B.C.G. vaccinations were also continued in the area and were extended to all children at school over the age of 14 and also to students of higher educational institutions. It is pleasing to record that in the Epping Secondary School the number of children who availed themselves of this type of immunization increased considerably, and was the highest in the Forest Educational Division. This may have been due in part to the effect of a talk on B.C.G. vaccinations given by the Medical Officer of Health to the senior pupils of the school and their parents. In the Rural District, too, the percentage of parents who accepted the offer to provide protection against tuberculosis for their children increased by over 100 per cent, and reached a very satisfactory figure. All children, whether school entrants or over the age of 13, who on tuberculin testing gave a positive reaction, were referred for further investigation to the Chest Clinic, but no case of active tuberculosis was confirmed.

#### PROBLEM FAMILIES

A small number of families in the Rural District required a considerable amount of attention over long periods of time. In most cases, either the man or the woman in the family and often both, were of very low intelligence and had inadequate personalities. Help was

obtained for these families from various statutory and voluntary organizations. In one case it was necessary to remove a small baby from the parents and to place it temporarily with foster parents. In other cases constant supervision and help achieved some improvement in the conditions under which these families lived.

#### CARE OF OLD PEOPLE

The number of old people living alone and not able adequately to look after themselves is constantly increasing. During the year under review periodic visits were paid to 14 such persons (Epping 1, and Epping and Ongar 13) of whom six were males and eight females.

Arrangements were made for medical and welfare services to be provided for those who needed them.

One old lady was admitted to Part III accommodation and another one to a chronic ward in the hospital. The case of an old man for whose removal a Magistrate's Order had to be obtained is of considerable legal interest.

This old, partly disabled person lived in extremely insanitary conditions in a shack in Doddington. He was unable to do his own shopping and, because of his abusive behaviour, the local tradesmen refused to call on him. When his only relative living in the area also stopped visiting him it was necessary to take urgent steps to prevent him from starving. As he refused to enter an old peoples home voluntarily, an order was obtained for his removal under the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951. He was admitted to Part III accommodation on the first floor of a building within the precincts of St. Margaret's Hospital, Epping, on the strength of a certificate of his doctor who stated that he was fit to go up and down stairs. However, the Medical Officer at St. Margaret's was of a different opinion and thought that it was essential that the old man be transferred to a ground floor room. As the County Council's Welfare Department has no such accommodation in or near Epping, a bed was found for him in Chelmsford. At first he expressed willingness to

be transferred there and no application was therefore made to the Court for the extension of the original Magistrate's Order for his removal. Unfortunately, the man subsequently changed his mind and adamantly refused to be moved. It was therefore necessary to apply to the Magistrates Court for an Order under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948. When the case was heard, the Court refused the Council's request for an order, taking the unusual view that at the time of the Council's application the man was in County Welfare Department accommodation and was, therefore, neither living in insanitary conditions nor without care or attention. This meant that to obtain an order for his removal to Chelmsford he would have had to return to his dirty shack and an entirely new application would have had to be made by the Council. This was found to be quite impracticable and it was decided to leave him in the first floor Part III accommodation of St. Margaret's Hospital where his movements were of necessity restricted.

#### MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS OF COUNCIL STAFF

Thirteen employees of the Epping U.D. and 17 of the Epping and Ongar R.D. were medically examined in connexion with their proposed admission to the Councils' superannuation and/or Sick Pay Schemes. One of the Epping employees was found to be unfit and another one fit, except for the physical disability for which he was known to have been registered with the Ministry of Labour. One of the Epping and Ongar workmen had to be examined because of prolonged absence from work and it was recommended that he be retired on a pension.

#### NEW LEGISLATION.

The following new legislation having a bearing on public health was enacted during the year under review:-

##### ACTS

Mental Health Act, 1959  
House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959  
National Assistance (Amending) Act, 1959  
Factories Act, 1959  
Family Allowances and National Insurance Act, 1959

## REGULATIONS AND ORDERS

Condensed Milk Regulations  
Fluorine in Food Regulations  
Food Standards (Ice Cream) Regulations  
Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations  
Slaughterhouse Reports (Appointed Day) Order  
Slaughterhouse Licences (Forms and Records) Regulations.

Of all this legislation the Mental Health Act is of the greatest importance. When it comes into full operation it will rank amongst the most enlightened Acts of our time. It embodies almost all the recommendations made in 1957 by the Royal Commission on the Law Relating to Mental Illness and Mental Deficiency and is meant to replace the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890 - 1930 and the Mental Deficiency Acts, 1930 - 1938. Broadly speaking it humanizes mental treatment and aims at removing the social stigma of mental illness. The Act provides that as many patients as possible should be treated voluntarily and without any special formalities, and it also places on the Local Health Authorities the duty of making arrangements for the care and after care within the framework of the community, of suitable cases of mental illness and mental deficiency.

The House Purchase and Housing Act is another step towards making it easier for the ordinary citizen to buy his own house, by enabling Local Authorities to make house purchase loans of up to 100 per cent of the value of the property. It further encourages the improvement and conversion of sub-standard houses by introducing Standard Improvement Grants.

## THE HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTERED BY THE ESSEX COUNTY COUNCIL

The County Council administers the 'personal' health services in the two districts through the Forest and Mid-Essex Health Areas and Educational Divisions. Epping U.D. is within the jurisdiction of the former whilst part of the Rural District is in the Mid-Essex Area and part in the Forest Area. The Medical Officer of Health in his capacity of Assistant County Medical Officer has only occasional duties in Epping and in the Forest part of the Rural District and none in the Mid-Essex part. All information for this chapter has therefore been kindly supplied by the Medical Officers of the two Health Areas and Educational Divisions.



The School Health Service continued to make a useful contribution towards raising the general standard of health in the two districts. This was achieved through regular medical inspections of pupils and the provision of special clinics.

In Epping, a Minor Ailment Clinic was held at the Combined Treatment Centre twice a month and an Ophthalmologist appointed by the Regional Hospital Board also attended twice monthly to examine children referred to him by the School Medical Officers.

The Speech Therapist had two sessions a week at the Centre and in addition visited the schools in Nazcing and Roydon.

The orthoptic sessions were reduced in November from two to one a week and the physiotherapy clinic was closed altogether because the number of children who attended it was steadily declining. As from September, therefore, the few school children who required physiotherapy had to obtain it from St. Margaret's Hospital.

In the Rural District the highlight of the year was the opening of the new Health Services Clinic at Ongar. It is housed in very attractive premises adapted from the former District Council Offices. Minor ailment, child welfare and speech therapy sessions are held there regularly. This clinic is also fortunate in having a school dentist attending twice a week.

Child welfare clinics were also held in village halls or other similar premises in Abridge, Blackmore, Doddinghurst, High Ongar, Kelvedon, Magdalen Laver, Matching Tye, Moreton Nazeing, North Weald, Roydon, Sheering, Theydon Bois, Toot Hill and Willingale.

The Health Visitors continued their excellent work and in 1959 paid more home visits than ever before.

#### GENERAL PROVISION OF MEDICAL SERVICES

Close co-operation with the General Practitioners was maintained throughout the year.

St. Margaret's Hospital, Epping and other hospitals outside the two districts provided an efficient service despite the ever increasing demand made on them by the steadily growing population of the area.

As in the past, the Honey Lane Hospital, Waltham Abbey, coped with most of the cases of infectious diseases.

The Pathological Laboratory of St. Margaret's Hospital helped in the control of infectious diseases by carrying out a large number of bacteriological examinations requested by the Medical Officer of Health.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES AND INSPECTIONS - INDIVIDUAL DISTRICTS

#### I. EPPING URBAN DISTRICT

The Public Health Inspector reports as follows:-

##### Water

Although the water supplied by the Herts and Essex Water Company continued to be satisfactory in quantity, there were further complaints about discolouration. A long report was received from the County Council but it added little to the Urban Council's information on the subject. It simply reiterated the views of the company that the discolouration arose from rusty deposit in the mains disturbed by interruptions in flow or changes in velocity. At the end of the year the Council was still awaiting the result of representations made to the Minister.

##### Sewerage

No difficulties were experienced in operating the sewage works which gave satisfactory service throughout the year. The exceptionally dry summer assisted in the recovery of the irrigation areas and the sludge drying beds.

Further housing development along the very old sewers leading away from the centre of the town necessitated the diversion of one section of sewers and the relaying of another one found to be cracked and with open joints.

Thanks to the very low rainfall there was no flooding in Brook Road.

## Public Conveniences

A thorough investigation was made into the general condition and maintenance of the two public conveniences, where the principal difficulty arises from the fact that full-time attendants are not available and would not even be justified. A modernisation programme was prepared but in view of the possible provision of larger premises in the centre of the town, it was finally decided to concentrate only on the Clarks Lane building. A scheme for improving this by extending existing wall tiling to ceiling level, the provision of washing facilities, additional lighting and complete re-decoration, was accepted for inclusion in the estimates for 1960/61.

## Public Cleansing

The large new refuse vehicle decided upon as the result of the investigations carried out during 1958, came into operation in January, 1959. The object of this 25 cubic-yard capacity machine was to meet the needs of the expanding district without recruiting additional staff. Experience has shown that this object has been achieved. On more than one occasion, however, concern was expressed at the damage caused to the vehicle. This was only partly due to its size and the obvious difficulty in handling it in narrow streets and on an uneven tipping surface. There is no doubt, however, that the main cause of the trouble was the frequent change of drivers (there were four during the first 12 months) none of whom was sufficiently interested to carry out even the most elementary maintenance.

## Atmospheric Pollution

The improvement in the operation of the boilers at St. Margaret's Hospital reported last year continued to be maintained. Similarly, a cellulose spraying plant which was also the subject of comment caused no difficulties during 1959.

A publicity campaign in connexion with clean air was organized early in the year. The Solid Smokeless Fuels Federation provided a travelling showroom which stood for one week in the centre of the town and attracted considerable attention. Window displays were arranged and posters exhibited in shop windows and on public notice boards. A school essay and poster competition produced most satisfactory results from the children who were also shown films prepared by the Gas Board.

## Housing

### General

By the end of the year the Council had nearly completed the Beaconfield and Coronation Hill Estates. A comparatively small housing development in Lincolns Field enabled accommodation to be offered to the majority of the tenants displaced by the fifth stage of the Clearance Area programme. Only three elderly ladies from this area could not be offered accommodation, but it was anticipated that their problem would be resolved during 1960. Almost all of the houses included in the clearance programme have now been demolished, but in one instance the Council agreed to an improvement scheme which provided for the conversion of four cottages into two having all the necessary amenities.

There was a considerable increase in the number of private houses erected during the year and there is every indication that this number will continue to rise until the whole of the available building land has been developed.

### Certificate of Disrepair

As previously reported, the Rent Act of 1957 has done little to improve the general standard of tenanted houses in the district. During the whole of 1959, only one application for a Certificate of Disrepair was received.

## Inspection of Food

With the exception of one café which was closed the number and type of food premises in the town remained the same. Regular inspections were carried out and their general standard of hygiene was found to be satisfactory.

Four samples of ice-cream were taken and all found to be of Grade I (Ministry of Health's Provisional Grades).

There were no prosecutions for contravention of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Two cases of unsound food were dealt with. The first related to potatoes which were sold packed in polythene bags. These were found to be air-tight, thus causing sweating and rapid deterioration of the vegetable. Following representations to the firm concerned, ventilation is now provided and there have been no further complaints.



A pork pie affected with mildew was the subject of another complaint. Upon investigation it was found that the shop concerned had only a weekly delivery and that consequently there was the possibility of some food being quite stale at the time of sale. Negotiations took place with the shopkeeper, as a result of which he changed his source of supply and now has deliveries three times a week.

### Rodent Control

The Council's part-time Rodent Operative dealt with 28 private residences and 13 business premises.

In order to assist in dealing with rodent control on the Council's Sewage Works, a 'Cyanogas' Pump was purchased and is giving satisfactory results.

### Factories Act

No new factories were erected during the year. Routine inspections of the existing ones were carried out and three certificates under Section 34 (Means of Escape in Case of Fire) were issued.

## II. EPPING AND ONGAR RURAL DISTRICT

The Chief Public Health Inspector reports as follows:-

### Water

The Herts and Essex Water Company continued to supply water to the Epping Urban and Epping and Ongar Rural Districts. Generally the quantity of water supplied was adequate, except in one or two parishes where due to the very hot summer there was a temporary shortage. Samples of raw and treated water submitted by the company and by the Council's staff for bacteriological examination gave satisfactory results.

Complaints about the brown discolouration of the water due to the deposit of iron hydroxide continued sporadically throughout the year. These were all referred to the water company.

Of the twelve samples of well water examined during the year, three proved to be unsatisfactory. In one case the water was rendered safe by the installation of an automatic chlorination plant; in another the house served by the well was subsequently connected to the main supply and in the third case a demolition order was made on the premises concerned.

## Sewerage

Sewerage and sewage disposal is the responsibility of the Engineer and Surveyor, who has supplied the following information.

Good progress was made with the Council's five year programme for the sewerage of the district. Work continued on part II of the Blackmore and Doddinghurst and on the Fyfield and Willingale sewage schemes. Construction was also commenced on the sewers in Stapleford Abbotts.

Tenders were received in November for laying of sewers in Matching Green and Beauchamp Roding and preparatory work for the sewerage of Moreton was also in hand.

Cesspools  
and Pail  
Closets

Cesspools at domestic premises are emptied by the Council once a year on request, free of charge. For this purpose a Dennis 1,000 gallon Diesel driven machine with a crew of two is used. The same crew empty bucket closets weekly, free of charge.

The Council hope that their policy of sewerage as much of the district as possible and encouraging property owners to avail themselves of Housing Improvement Grants will eliminate pail closets and cesspools from all but the remotest and most sparsely populated parts of the district.

Sewage  
Disposal

The sewerage system comprises 11 major disposal works, 12 minor works and 17 pumping stations. The latter are maintained by mechanics of the Engineer and Surveyor's department.

Analyses of effluents were satisfactory.

Public  
Conveniences

The temporary arrangements for the use by the public of conveniences attached to public houses at Chipping Ongar and Abridge continued. Ministerial consent to proceed with the planned conveniences at Chipping Ongar was awaited and in the meantime the Council gave authority for the provision of conveniences at Abridge and Theydon Bois. The preliminary work was put in hand.

The car park associated with the proposed public convenience at Chipping Ongar has been completed.

Public  
Cleansing

There has been no change in the administration of public cleansing which remains under the control of the Engineer and Surveyor.

Refuse continued to be collected throughout the whole district and in most parishes there was a weekly collection.

Waste paper is collected and baled and as an incentive to the staff a bonus scheme for this work is in operation.

### Atmospheric Pollution

For the monthly returns to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research of the daily smoke instrument readings, assessment of shade values by means of a reflectometer was carried out by the Hornchurch Urban District Council's Public Health Department, whose help in this matter is acknowledged.

Air pollution and its prevention are constantly in the news and this sustained interest in clean air is welcome. It indicates public determination to press ahead with the implementation of the Clean Air Act.

### Housing

#### Slum Clearance

Formalities in connexion with the clearance of 26 houses were completed during the year. Thus of the 146 houses listed in phase 1 of the Council's Slum Clearance Programme, 128 have now been dealt with.

Demolition Orders were revoked in respect of five dwellings, upon satisfactory completion of improvements and repairs in accordance with approved schedules.

#### Improve- ment Grants

The introduction of grants by Local Authorities for the provision of standard amenities in accordance with Part II of the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, has further implemented the original intention of the 'discretionary' grants, which have been available since 1949. Although the Act has been in force for only six months, 74 standard grants have received approval, whereas only 35 discretionary grants were sanctioned during the whole year.

During the year, 269 visits were made in connexion with standard and discretionary improvement grants and reports prepared as required.

Movable  
Dwellings.

Licences under Section 269(1)(ii) of the Public Health Act, 1936, were granted in respect of 6 applications for permission to station movable dwellings.

There were three licensed caravan sites in the area.

Sir Arton Wilson's report on 'Caravans as Homes' issued in July is of considerable importance particularly to those Local Authorities which have problems caused by residential caravan sites. When fully implemented it will affect a large number of caravan dwellers.

The statutory provisions in force at the time of the report were totally inadequate to deal with residential caravans, and the effect of future legislation was awaited with interest. Whatever views are held on the use of caravans as homes, one fact seems quite clear - caravans will continue to be used as living accommodation and it is important, therefore, that the caravans and the sites on which they are placed conform to recognised public health principles.

Glen Faba  
and River-  
fields  
Estates

The unsatisfactory conditions on the Glen Faba and Riverfields estates, particularly as regards the number of permanent residents, have been reported previously.

In the last annual report, reference was made to the fact that negotiations were proceeding between the Essex County Council, the Rural District Council and the Residents' Association to implement the Council's scheme for improving the area generally. There now appears to be a good prospect of arriving at a mutually satisfactory solution, although the necessarily complicated negotiations are bound to be protracted.

### Food

General

The regulations governing food hygiene continued to receive constant attention and 749 visits were made to food premises. Food hygiene is beginning to be recognised as good business by increasing numbers of traders and customers. It is therefore difficult at times to reconcile this general observation with the continued rise in the incidence of intestinal infections. Clean premises in themselves are not sufficient because it is important that in addition the people working in them shall have clean habits. In the course of their work the Public Health Inspectors have therefore taken every opportunity to impress upon the food handlers the need for observing the basic principles of food hygiene.



Registration  
of  
Premises

There were 144 premises registered for the sale of ice-cream and 16 for the preparation of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food.

Seventeen samples of ice-cream and ice lolly were submitted for the prescribed tests and were all found to be satisfactory. Twenty-two samples of meat and meat products were taken and 6 were found to be unsatisfactory. Improved methods of handling resulted in better reports on subsequent samples.

Milk and  
Dairies

The number of registered dairies in the district remained the same. Sixty-nine dealers' or supplementary licences were issued up to the 31st December, 1959.

Two samples were taken - one of pasteurized and one of tuberculin tested milk. The latter, which came from an automatic vending machine gave an unsatisfactory result, but this was proved to be due to an elementary error in re-stocking the machine.

Hawkers of  
Food

There were nine persons registered as hawkers of food under the provisions of Section 103 of the Essex County Council Act, 1952.

Slaughter-  
ing and  
Meat  
Inspection

Twenty-six slaughtermen were on the Council's register and there were 7 licensed slaughterhouses in the district. 9,134 carcasses were inspected during the year.

There was a further marked fall in the percentage of bovine carcasses found to have tubercular lesions - 6.7 per cent during the year under review as against 22.3 per cent and 10.9 per cent in 1957 and 1958 respectively.

The Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, was followed by the Slaughterhouses Reports (Appointed Day) Order, 1959, and the Slaughterhouse (Reports) Direction, 1959, which require reports to be submitted to the Minister on existing and probable future requirements of all districts for slaughtering facilities, and on the existing and future accommodation to meet those requirements. Preliminary work on the report in respect of the seven licensed slaughterhouses in the area has commenced and it will be submitted not later than November, 1960. One hundred per cent meat inspection was maintained, although this was not easy to achieve.

### Rodent Control

As previously reported, on the 1st September, 1958, the Council agreed to take over the contracts existing at that time between the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the farmers in the district, on the assumption that this rodent control service would be self-supporting. This did not turn out to be so and it became doubtful whether uneconomic contracts could be continued.

An increased number of free treatments were given to domestic premises whilst full costs continued to be recovered from business premises. Treatment of the Council's sewerage system showed a greater incidence of infestation than in previous years.

### Petroleum Acts and Orders

Inspections of petroleum installations were stepped up during the last three months of the year to ensure compliance with new licensing conditions relating to electrically operated pumps and associated equipment. These conditions come into force on 1st January, 1960. Progress towards the full implementation of the regulations has been somewhat slower than anticipated despite the fact that as far back as 1950 licensees were told of the impending new legislation.

### Inspection of Factories

One hundred and seventy-two inspections were carried out under the Factories Acts in order to ensure proper hygienic conditions of work and the provision of suitable sanitary conveniences.

Thirty-two visits were made for the purpose of ascertaining the adequacy of means of escape from fire. In this connexion, the valuable and ready advice of the County Fire Brigade is acknowledged.



SECTION 'B' - STATISTICS

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( Figures in brackets refer to 1958)



# E P P I N G      U R B A N      D I S T R I C T

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## General Data

Area (in acres).....	1,488	(1,488)
Number of houses (mid-year).....	2,843	(2,719)
Number of houses per acre (average).....	1.9	(1.8)
Number of persons per acre (average).....	6.2	(6.0)
Number of Persons per house (average).....	3.2	(3.3)
Ratable value (mid-year).....	£128,670	(£119,617)
Product of a penny rate (financial year 1959/60)....	£526.9.11	(£476)
The rate in the pound (financial year 1959/60).....	18/8d	(17/10)

## Population

Resident population (Registrar General's mid-year estimate).....	9,190	(8,870)
Increase over the previous year.....	320	(580)
Proportion of increase due to excess of births over deaths.....	101	(96)
Proportion of increase due to immigration.....	219	(484)

BirthsM.F.(a) Live Births

Legitimate.....	95	(76)	98	(88)
Illegitimate.....	4	(1)	--	(4)
	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Total.....	99	(77)	98	(92)

Crude rate.....	per 1,000 population	21.4	(19.0)
Adjusted rate.....	" " "	19.3	(17.1)
England & Wales.....	" " "	16.5	(16.4)

(b) Illegitimate Live Births - per cent of  
total live births

2.0 (3.1)

" " England &amp; Wales 5.1 (4.9)

(c) Still Births

Legitimate.....	1	(1)	1	(3)
Illegitimate.....	--	(--)	--	(--)
	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Total.....	1	(1)	1	(3)

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	10.0	(23.1)
" " " " " " England & Wales	21.0	(21.6)

(d) Total Births (live and still)

Legitimate.....	96	(77)	99	(91)
Illegitimate.....	4	(1)	--	(4)
	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>	<u>    </u>
Total.....	100	(78)	99	(95)

DeathsM.F.

(a) All Ages 45 (38) 51 (35)

Crude rate..... per 1,000 population 10.4 ( 8.2)  
Adjusted rate..... " " " 10.4 ( 8.4)  
England & Wales..... " " " 11.6 (11.7)

(b) Infants under 1 year of age

(i) Legitimate..... 1 ( 1) 1 ( -)

Legitimate infant mortality rate per 1,000  
legitimate live births..... 10.4 ( 6.1)  
" " England & Wales..... \* (22.0)

(ii) Illegitimate - ( -) - ( -)

Illegitimate infant mortality rate per 1,000  
illegitimate births..... - ( - )  
" " England & Wales..... \*

(iii) Total Infant Mortality rate  
per 1,000 live births..... 10.1 ( 5.9)  
" " England & Wales..... 22.2 (22.6)

(c) Neonatal Deaths (infants under 4 weeks  
of age)

( i) Legitimate..... - ( 1) 1 ( -)

(ii) Illegitimate..... - ( -) - ( -)

Total..... - ( 1) 1 ( -)

Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000  
live births..... 5.1 ( 5.9)  
" " England & Wales..... 15.8 (16.2)

\* Figures not available.

Deaths (contd.)M.F.(d) Early Neonatal Deaths (infants  
under 1 week of age)

( i ) Legitimate.....	-	( * )	1	( * )
(ii) Illegitimate.....	-	( * )	-	( * )
Total.....	-	( * )	1	( * )

Early neonatal mortality rate per 1,000

live births.....	5.1
" " England & Wales.....	13.3

(e) Perinatal Mortality (still births  
and deaths under 1 week combined,

per 1,000 live and still births).....	15.1
" " England & Wales.....	34.2

(f) Maternal Deaths (including abortion)

- ( 1 )

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live

and still births.....	- ( 5.8 )
" " " England & Wales.....	0.4 ( 0.5 )

\* Figures not available.

<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
All causes .....	45 (38)	51 (35)	96 (73)
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory.....	- (1)	- (-)	- (1)
2. Tuberculosis, other.....	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
3. Syphilitic disease.....	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
4. Diphtheria.....	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
5. Whooping cough.....	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
6. Meningococcal infections.....	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
7. Acute poliomyelitis.....	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
8. Measles.....	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
9. Other infective & parasitic diseases....	- (-)	1 (-)	1 (-)
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach.....	- (-)	1 (1)	1 (1)
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.....	2 (3)	- (-)	2 (3)
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast.....	- (-)	2 (2)	- (2)
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus.....	- (-)	2 (1)	2 (1)
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms...	1 (3)	1 (1)	2 (4)
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia.....	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
16. Diabetes.....	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system.....	4 (5)	9 (7)	13 (12)
18. Coronary disease, angina.....	12 (8)	8 (5)	20 (13)
19. Hypertension with heart disease.....	- (-)	1 (2)	1 (2)
20. Other heart disease.....	6 (6)	10 (2)	16 (8)
21. Other circulatory disease.....	- (-)	3 (1)	3 (1)
22. Influenza.....	1 (-)	- (-)	1 (-)
23. Pneumonia.....	8 (2)	2 (5)	10 (7)
24. Bronchitis.....	3 (3)	2 (-)	5 (3)
25. Other diseases of the respiratory system	2 (1)	- (1)	2 (2)
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....	- (1)	- (1)	- (2)
27. Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea.....	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
28. Nephritis and nephrosis.....	1 (-)	- (2)	1 (2)
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.....	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
30. Pregnancy, child-birth, abortion.....	- (-)	- (1)	- (1)
31. Congenital malformations.....	- (1)	1 (-)	1 (1)
32. Other defined & ill-defined diseases....	1 (3)	7 (2)	8 (5)
33. Motor vehicle accidents.....	1 (1)	- (1)	1 (2)
34. All other accidents.....	1 (-)	1 (-)	2 (-)
35. Suicides.....	2 (-)	2 (-)	4 (-)
36. Homicide and operations of war.....	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)

Communicable Diseases (except Tuberculosis)

	Notifications according to age groups												Incidence rate per 100,000 population.		
	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65-	Age un-known	Total	Epping	England and Wales
Scarlet fever	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10.9	86.1
Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	74.0
Poliomyelitis-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3.1
non-paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	10.9	1.3
Measles	2	25	23	33	22	135	5	2	-	-	-	-	247	2687.7	508.1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.2
Dysentery	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	32.6	384.5
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1.8
Acute pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	10.9	49.4
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.4
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	10.9	7.3
Food poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	21.8	19.8
Infective hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	*
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	*

\* Figures not available.





# Communicable Diseases - Tuberculosis

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>Total</u>
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Number of cases on the register as at 1.1.59	42 (32)	36 (29)	5 (5)	3 (2)	86 (68)
Number of cases added to the register during 1959:-					
New cases.....	1 (4)	- (1)	- (-)	- (-)	1 (5)
Inward transfers.....	1 (10)	3 (10)	1 (-)	- (1)	5 (21)
Number of cases removed from register during 1959:-					
* Deaths.....	1 (-)	1 (1)	- (-)	- (-)	2 (1)
Outward transfers.....	- (3)	1 (3)	- (-)	- (-)	1 (6)
Patients cured.....	- (-)	1 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	1 (-)
Diagnosis amended.....	- (1)	- (-)	1 (-)	- (-)	1 (1)
Number of patients remaining on the register at 31.12.59	43 (42)	36 (36)	5 (5)	3 (3)	87 (86)
Incidence rate of new cases per 1,000 population.....	0.1 (0.6)				
" " " " " England & Wales.....	0.6 (0.7)				

\* From causes other than tuberculosis.



## County Council Health Services

### Ante-Natal Clinics

(a) Ante-natal attendances.....	503	(432)
(b) Post-natal attendances.....	-	( - )

### Child Welfare Clinics

Attendances - under 1 year.....	1,616	(1,119)
1 - 5 years.....	593	(475)

### Women's Welfare Clinics

Attendances.....	97	( 81)
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### Midwifery and Home Nursing

Number of cases attended by  
midwives:-

(a) as midwives.....	57	( 67)
(b) as maternity nurses.....	2	( 2)

Number of visits paid by home nurses.....	3,391	(3,422)
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### Health Visiting

Number of visits made.....	1,633	(1,329)
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### Immunizations (Other than B.C.G.)

Smallpox.....	178	(146)
Revaccinations.....	45	( 41)
Diphtheria.....	220	(154)
Booster doses.....	43	( 39)
Whooping cough.....	118	(100)
Booster doses.....	1	( -)
Poliomyelitis.....	1,704	(1,174)
Third injections.....	1,616	( 42)

### B.C.G. Vaccination

Number to whom offered.....	112	(183)
Number given Mantoux (skin) test after parents' consent obtained.....	77	( 73)
Percentage.....	68.7	(39.9)
Number who gave a positive reaction to skin test.....	9	( 7)
Number vaccinated with B.C.G.....	53	( 64)

Sickness Benefit Claims

Table showing the monthly number of new  
claims submitted to the Epping Office of  
the Ministry of Pensions and National  
Insurance .

<u>Month</u>		<u>Claims</u>
January.....	185	(278)
February.....	405	(251)
March.....	265	(174)
April.....	159	(211)
May.....	120	(132)
June.....	128	(100)
July.....	118	(142)
August.....	118	(94)
September.....	146	(172)
October.....	140	(145)
November.....	190	(180)
December.....	189	(200)

Sanitary Circumstances & Inspections.

Sewage Works

Samples were taken as follows:-

Northern Outfall - by the Lee Conservancy Catchment  
Board

<u>Month</u>	<u>Result</u>
March	Satisfactory
May	Satisfactory
July	Satisfactory
September	Satisfactory
October	Satisfactory

Southern Outfall - by the Essex River Board

<u>Month</u>	<u>Result</u>
January	Satisfactory
August	Satisfactory

## Housing

### General

Total number of occupied houses as at 31.12.59.....	2889
New houses erected by Epping Urban District Council.....	23
New houses erected by private enterprise.....	69

### Repairs

Inspections carried out.....	78
Re-inspections carried out.....	180
Intimation notices served.....	26
Statutory notices served.....	5

### House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

#### Improvement Grants

### Discretionary

Applications considered and approved.....	12
---	----

### Standard

Applications considered and approved.....	2
---	---

### Clearance Area Programme

Families rehoused.....	15
Properties left empty on undertaking from owners.....	15

### Rent Act, 1957

Number of applications for certificates of disrepair.....	1
Number of certificates issued.....	1

## Food

### Type and number of shops and other food premises in the district - Number of inspections carried out

	<u>Number of Premises</u>	<u>Number of Inspections</u>
Grocery and provisions.....	19	12
Confectioners.....	7	4
Canteens.....	9	4
Greengrocers.....	4	5
Licensed premises.....	15	8
Restaurants and cafés.....	10	7
Bakers and confectioners.....	3	4
Fish shops.....	4	3
Butchers.....	6	5

### Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Sale of ice cream.....	14
Fried fish shops.....	2
Preparation and sale of preserved meats	2

## Dairies

Four premises in the district were registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 - 54.

### Foodstuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption

	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Ozs.</u>
Tinned meat.....	26	12
Fresh fish.....	220	-
Tinned fruit.....	20	13
Miscellaneous.....	14	10
Total...	282	3



## Factories

### Factories Acts, 1937 & 1948

#### (a) Inspections

	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Written Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers prosecuted</u>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.....	4	4	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	36	21	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (Excluding outworkers' premises).....	7	5	-	-
Total.....	47	30	2	-

#### (b) Outworkers

Twenty-nine outworkers were on the register at 31st December, 1959, and were engaged mainly on work in connexion with wearing apparel.

# E P P I N G      A N D      O N G A R      R U R A L      D I S T R I C T

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## General Data

Area (in acres).....	76,007	(76,007)
Number of houses (mid-year).....	11,122	(10,864)
Number of houses per acre (average).....	0.1	( 0.1 )
Number of persons per acre (average).....	0.4	( 0.4 )
Number of persons per house (average).....	3.0	( 3.1 )
Ratable value (mid-year).....	£378,649	(£367,315)
Product of a penny rate (financial year 1959/60).....	£1,565	(£1,400)
The rate in the pound (financial year 1959/60).....	18/4d	( 18/- )

## Population

Resident population (Registrar General's mid-year estimate).....	33,870	(33,890)
Decrease <b>since</b> the previous year.....	20	( +590 )
Natural increase (excess of births over deaths).....	401	( 269 )
Loss due to migration.....	-421	( +321 )

BirthsM.F.(a) Live Births

Legitimate.....	353	(300)	329	(288)
Illegitimate.....	<u>8</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>(11)</u>
Total.....	<u>361</u>	<u>(304)</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>(299)</u>

Crude rate.....	per 1,000 population	20.7	(17.8)
Adjusted rate.....	" " "	20.7	(17.8)
England & Wales.....	" " "	16.5	(16.4)

(b) Illegitimate Live Births - per cent  
of total live births

" " " " England & Wales	3.0	( 2.5)
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(c) Still Births

Legitimate.....	3	( 8)	3	( 10)
Illegitimate.....	<u>-</u>	<u>( -)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>( 1)</u>
Total.....	<u>3</u>	<u>( 8)</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>( 11)</u>

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	8.5	(30.5)
" " " " " England & Wales	21.0	(21.6)

(d) Total Births (live and still)

Legitimate.....	356	(308)	332	(298)
Illegitimate.....	<u>8</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>(12)</u>
Total.....	<u>364</u>	<u>(312)</u>	<u>345</u>	<u>(310)</u>

DeathsM.F.(a) All Ages 163 (188) 139 (146)

Crude rate.....	per 1,000 population	8.9	( 9.8)
Adjusted rate.....	" " "	9.7	(10.8)
England & Wales.....	" " "	11.6	(11.7)

(b) Infants under 1 year of age

(i) Legitimate..... 3 ( 5) 4 ( 9)

Legitimate infant mortality rate per 1,000			
legitimate births.....		10.3	(23.8)
" " England & Wales.....		*	(22.0)

(ii) Illegitimate..... - ( -) - ( -)

Illegitimate infant mortality rate per 1,000			
illegitimate births.....		-	( -)
" " England & Wales.....		*	(28.0)

(iii) <u>Total Infant Mortality rate per</u>			
1,000 live births.....		10.3	(23.2)
" " England & Wales.....		22.2	(22.6)

(c) Neonatal Deaths (infants under 4 weeks of age)

(i) Legitimate.....	2	( 1)	2	( 5)
(ii) Illegitimate.....	-	( -)	-	( -)

Total.....	<u>2</u>	<u>( 1)</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>( 5)</u>
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Neonatal mortality rate per 1,000 live			
births.....		5.7	( 9.9)
" " England & Wales.....		15.8	(16.2)

\* Figures not available.

Deaths (contd.)M.F.(d) Early Neonatal Deaths (infants  
under 1 week of age)

(i) Legitimate.....	2	( * )	2	( * )
(ii) Illegitimate.....	-	( * )	-	( * )
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	2	( * )	2	( * )

Early neonatal mortality rate per 1,000

live births.....	5.7	( * )
" " England & Wales.....	13.3	(13.5)

(e) Perinatal Mortality (still births &  
deaths under 1 week, combined per

1,000 live and still births).....	14.1	( * )
" " " " England & Wales.....	34.2	(35.0)

(f) Maternal Deaths (including abortion)

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births.....	-	( - )
" " " England & Wales.....	0.4	(0.5)

\* Figures not available.

<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Total</u>	
All causes.....	163	(188)	139	(146)	302	(334)
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory.....	1	( 2)	-	( -)	1	( 2)
2. Tuberculosis, other.....	-	( -)	-	( 1)	-	( 1)
3. Syphilitic disease.....	-	( -)	-	( -)	-	( -)
4. Diphtheria.....	-	( -)	-	( -)	-	( -)
5. Whooping cough.....	-	( -)	-	( -)	-	( -)
6. Meningococcal infections.....	-	( -)	-	( -)	-	( -)
7. Acute poliomyelitis.....	-	( -)	-	( -)	-	( -)
8. Measles.....	-	( -)	-	( -)	-	( -)
9. Other infective & parasitic diseases....	-	( 1)	-	( -)	-	( 1)
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach.....	5	( 4)	5	( 4)	10	( 8)
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.....	12	( 8)	1	( 2)	13	(10)
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast.....	-	( -)	9	( 3)	9	( 3)
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus.....	-	( -)	1	( 1)	1	( 1)
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms...	18	(26)	15	(15)	33	(41)
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia.....	1	( 2)	-	( -)	1	( 2)
16. Diabetes.....	1	( 2)	-	( 1)	1	( 3)
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system.....	20	(18)	22	(21)	42	(39)
18. Coronary disease, Angina.....	30	(46)	21	(19)	51	(65)
19. Hypertension with heart disease.....	2	( 5)	-	( 1)	2	( 6)
20. Other heart disease.....	14	(19)	18	(32)	32	(51)
21. Other circulatory disease.....	6	( 3)	9	( 5)	15	( 8)
22. Influenza.....	1	( -)	1	( -)	2	( -)
23. Pneumonia.....	10	( 7)	6	(11)	16	(18)
24. Bronchitis.....	11	( 8)	5	( 2)	16	(10)
25. Other diseases of respiratory system....	3	( 3)	-	( -)	3	( 3)
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....	3	( 2)	2	( -)	5	( 2)
27. Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea.....	1	( 1)	-	( 2)	1	( 3)
28. Nephritis and nephrosis.....	-	( 1)	3	( -)	3	( 1)
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.....	6	( 1)	-	( -)	6	( 1)
30. Pregnancy, child-birth, abortion.....	-	( -)	-	( -)	-	( -)
31. Congenital malformations.....	2	( 5)	1	( 2)	3	( 7)
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases..	8	(13)	19	(16)	27	(29)
33. Motor vehicle accidents.....	3	( 4)	-	( 1)	3	( 5)
34. All other accidents.....	3	( 5)	1	( 5)	4	(10)
35. Suicides.....	2	( 1)	-	( 2)	2	( 3)
36. Homicide and operations of war.....	-	( 1)	-	( -)	-	( 1)





Communicable Diseases (Except Tuberculosis)

	Notifications according to age groups.													Incidence rate per 100,000 population.	
	0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65-	Age un-known	Total	Epping & Ongar	England & Wales
Scarlet fever	-	1	-	6	1	14	3	1	-	-	-	-	26	76.8	86.1
Whooping cough	-	1	-	4	1	14	4	-	-	-	-	-	24	70.8	74.0
Poliomyelitis - paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	3.1
non - paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1.3
Measles	16	60	111	97	91	444	33	5	4	-	-	-	861	2542.1	508.1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.2
Dysentery	5	1	1	-	4	5	8	-	3	2	-	-	27	79.7	84.5
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1.8
Acute pneumonia	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	2	6	-	14	41.3	49.4
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.4
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	4	11.8	7.3
Food poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	8.8	19.8
Infective hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	*
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2.9	*

\* Figures not available..



# Communicable Diseases - Tuberculosis

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>		<u>Total</u>
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Number of cases on the register at 1.1.59....	73 (66)	63 (60)	18 (18)	13 (13)	167 (157)
Number of cases added to the register during 1959:-					
New cases.....	3 (8)	3 (6)	- (-)	1 (2)	7 (16)
Inward transfers....	13 (6)	5 (9)	1 (1)	2 (1)	21 (17)
Number of cases removed from the register during 1959:-					
Deaths.....	1 (2)	- (-)	- (-)	- (1)	1 (3)
Outward transfers....	2 (5)	2 (10)	- (-)	- (2)	4 (17)
Patients cured.....	2 (-)	- (2)	- (-)	- (-)	2 (2)
Diagnosis amended....	- (-)	- (-)	- (1)	- (-)	- (1)
Number of cases remaining on the register at 31.12.59..	84 (73)	69 (63)	19 (18)	16 (13)	188 (167)
Incidence rate of new cases per 1,000 population.....					0.2 (0.5)
" " " " " England & Wales.....					0.7 (0.7)

## County Council Health Services

### Ante-natal Clinics

(a)	Ante-natal attendances.....	Nil	(Nil)
(b)	Post-natal attendances.....	Nil	(Nil)

### Child Welfare Clinics

Attendances - under 1 year.....	4,567	(2,504)
1 - 5 years.....	3,257	(1,899)

Women's Welfare Clinics.....	Nil	(Nil)
------------------------------	-----	-------

### Midwifery & Home Nursing

Number of cases attended by midwives

(a)	as midwives.....	231	( 184)
(b)	as maternity nurses.....	107	( 102)

Number of visits paid by home nurses.....	12,827	(14,195)
---	--------	----------

### Health Visiting

Number of visits made.....	7,998	(6,926)
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### Immunizations (other than B.C.G.)

Smallpox.....	389	{ 372 }
Revaccinations.....	83	{ 63 }
Diphtheria.....	446	{ 485 }
Booster doses.....	183	{ 150 }
Whooping cough.....	234	{ 334 }
Booster doses.....	11	{ 24 }
Poliomyelitis.....	8,975	{ 3,147 }
Third injections.....	5,014	{ 98 }

### B.C.G. Vaccination

Number to whom offered.....	60	(130)
Number given Mantoux (skin) test after parents' consent obtained.....	46	( 40 )
Percentage.....	76.66	(30.8)
Number who gave a positive reaction to skin test.....	5	( 13 )
Number vaccinated with B.C.G.....	41	( 27 )



## Sanitary Circumstances and Inspections

### Water

Total number of premises with supply from mains..... 10,129  
Total population served..... 32,922

### Extensions of mains carried out in 1959:-

Parish	Mains Extensions (Length in yards)				
	3"	4"	6"	9"	12"
High Ongar	11	9	1,100	-	-
North Weald	106	191	342	-	-
Doddinghurst	380	108	-	-	-
Roydon	-	-	-	420	-
Theydon Bois	-	-	465	-	-
Sheering	-	-	-	-	500
Stanford Rivers	-	-	-	-	600
Navestock	-	-	-	-	3,840
	497	308	1,907	420	4,940

### Connexions

Number of dwellings connected during the year..... 293

## Housing

### General

Number of houses as at 31.12.59.....	11,314
" " " completed by local authority.....	48
" " " " " private enterprise .....	209
Number of housing inspections.....	257
" " intimation notices served.....	70
" " statutory notices served.....	8
" " housing defects remedied.....	59

### Housing Act, 1957

Houses demolished.....	12
Undertakings not to use houses for human habitation...	2
Closing orders made.....	4
Houses in clearance areas confirmed during the year...	-
Houses in confirmed clearance areas awaiting demolition	26
Demolition orders made.....	20
Undertakings cancelled and demolition orders revoked..	5

### Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958

### House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

### Improvement Grants

Applications approved - discretionary grants.....	35
" " standard grants.....	74

### Rent Act, 1957

Number of applications for certificates of disrepair..	4
" " certificates of disrepair issued.....	4
" " " " " cancelled.....	2
" " undertakings received from landlord.....	-

## Food

### Type and number of shops and other food premises in the district

Grocers, provisions and general stores.....	102
Restaurants and cafés.....	36
Bakers.....	5
Greengrocers.....	11
Fishmongers.....	4
Butchers.....	17
Dairies.....	6
Licensed premises.....	79
Total.....	260

### Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and number of inspections carried out

	<u>No. of premises registered</u>	<u>No. of inspections</u>
Storage and sale of ice-cream.....	144	182
Preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food.....	16	38

### Sampling of ice-cream

<u>Type of samples</u>	<u>Result</u>
Ice-cream..... 4	Grade I
..... 2	Grade II
Ice Lolly..... 11	Satisfactory

### Milk Supply

Number of dairies registered.....	6
Number of inspections carried out.....	15
Licences issued under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949 - 1954:-	

	<u>Supplementary</u>	<u>Dealer</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pasteurized.....	11	10	21
Sterilized.....	13	16	29
Tuberculin Tested.....	11	8	19
Number of samples of milk taken during the year.....			2
(Pasteurized: 1; Tuberculin Tested: 1)			

### Foodstuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption

	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Ozs.</u>
Canned meat.....	40	8
" milk.....	1	0
" fruit.....	2	12
" vegetables.....	3	8
Fish - wet.....	58	0
Meat.....	60	0
Poultry.....	35	0
Miscellaneous.....	12	4
	213	0

# Slaughtering and meat inspection

	<u>Cattle</u> <u>excluding</u> <u>cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u> <u>and</u> <u>Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number killed.....	787	238	14	6,082	2,237
" inspected...	787	211	14	5,934	2,188

## All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticercosis

Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	1	1	5
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	156	72	1	390	105
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease.....	19.8	34.1	14.2	6.5	5.0

## Tuberculosis only

Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.....	9	11	-	-	4
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.....	1.1	5.6	-	-	0.1

## Cysticercosis

Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.....	-	-	-	-	-
---	---	---	---	---	---

Total weight of meat condemned:- 3 tons 1 cwt. 1 qtr. 14 lbs.

Rodent Control (Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949)

	<u>Local</u> <u>Authority</u>	<u>Dwelling Houses</u> <u>including</u> <u>council houses</u>	<u>Agricul-</u> <u>tural</u>	<u>All others</u> <u>including</u> <u>business</u> <u>premises</u>	<u>Total</u>
No. of properties inspected as a result of:-					
(a) Notification	-	324	6	27	357
(b) Survey	34	315	186	62	563
(c) Otherwise	-	894	92	547	1533

No. of properties  
found to be  
infested by:-

(a) Rats - major	-	-	-	-	-
minor	28	468	131	26	653
(b) Mice - major	-	-	-	1	1
minor	2	66	12	3	83

No. of infested  
properties treated  
by Local Authority

30	534	143	30	737
----	-----	-----	----	-----

Number of block controls:- 66

Maintenance treatment of the Council's sewerage system was carried out during the year. A total of 196 manholes were baited and of these 66 (33.6%) showed partial pre-bait take and 9 (4.5%) showed a complete pre-bait take.

Petroleum Acts and Orders

Number of operative licences.....	157
Number of visits in connexion with petroleum installations.....	134



## Factories

### Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

#### (a) Inspections

	<u>No. on</u> <u>Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Written</u> <u>Notices</u>	<u>Occupiers</u> <u>Prosecuted</u>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4,& 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	12	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	108	160	8	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises).....	-	-	-	-
	113	172	8	-

#### (b) Cases in which defects were found

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>	<u>Referred</u> <u>to H.M.</u> <u>Inspector</u>	<u>by H.M.</u> <u>Inspector</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>prose-</u> <u>cutions</u>
Sanitary conveniences (Section 7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	7	4	-	2	-
	8	5	-	2	-

#### (c) Outworkers

Thirty-eight outworkers were on the register at the end of the year and were engaged mainly on work connected with wearing apparel.

## Summary of Inspections

### Public Health Act, 1936

Water supplies.....	155
Sewerage and drainage.....	751
Piggeries.....	56
Movable dwellings.....	117
Movable dwelling sites.....	68
Provision of dustbins.....	20
Offensive trades.....	57
Nuisances.....	188
Re-inspections to secure abatement of nuisances.....	130
Enquiries in cases of infectious diseases.....	22

### Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Slaughterhouses.....	750
Bakehouses.....	28
Fish shops.....	10
Ice-cream premises.....	182
Dairies.....	15
Butchers' shops.....	62
Food shops.....	547
Restaurant kitchens.....	64
Canteens (including school canteens).....	13
Licensed premises.....	125

## Summary of Inspections (contd.)

### Housing

Number of inspections under the Public Health Act, 1936.	117
Number of re-inspections under the Public Health Act, 1936.....	166
Number of inspections under the Housing Act, 1957.....	140
Number of re-inspections under the Housing Act, 1957....	220
Number of visits in connexion with improvement grants...	269
Number of visits in connexion with certificates of dis-repair - Rent Act, 1957.....	20

### Miscellaneous

Atmospheric pollution.....	41
Factories.....	172
Public conveniences.....	38
National Assistance Act, 1948 - Section 50.....	4
Unclassified.....	51

